

Table 2. Number, incidence rate¹, median days away from work² and relative standard errors³ of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work⁴ to selected parts of body with musculoskeletal disorders⁵ in selected ownerships for Oregon, 2006

Ownership	Part of body affected	Total Cases	Incidence Rate	Median Days	Relative Standard Error
private industry	All selected parts	7,350	62.2	7	4.2
private industry	1 Neck- Including Throat	80	0.7	7	17.9
private industry	10 Neck- except internal location of diseases or disorders	80	0.7	7	17.9
private industry	2 Trunk	5,400	45.7	6	4.3
private industry	21 Shoulder- including clavicle- scapula	940	8.0	5	6.4
private industry	22 Chest- including ribs- internal organs	140	1.2	2	14.0
private industry	220 Chest- except internal location of diseases or disorders	140	1.2	2	14.0
private industry	23 Back- including spine- spinal cord	3,660	31.0	6	4.6
private industry	230 Back- including spine- spinal cord- unspecified	1,340	11.4	6	5.7
private industry	231 Lumbar region	1,640	13.9	5	5.4
private industry	232 Thoracic region	210	1.8	11	11.5
private industry	238 Multiple back regions	440	3.7	7	8.5
private industry	239 Back- including spine- spinal cord- n.e.c.	20	0.2	1	33.7
private industry	24 Abdomen	430	3.6	13	8.5
private industry	240 Abdomen- except internal location of diseases or disorders	120	1.0	3	15.0
private industry	241 Internal abdominal location- unspecified	310	2.6	17	9.8
private industry	25 Pelvic region	100	0.8	5	16.3
private industry	251 Hip(s)	40	0.3	1	26.2
private industry	254 Groin	60	0.5	12	21.5
private industry	28 Multiple trunk locations	140	1.1	47	14.1
private industry	3 Upper extremities	1,220	10.3	10	5.9
private industry	31 Arm(s)	260	2.2	14	10.5
private industry	310 Arm(s)- unspecified	80	0.7	17	17.6
private industry	311 Upper arm(s)	30	0.3	17	28.8
private industry	312 Elbow(s)	120	1.0	7	14.9
private industry	32 Wrist(s)	750	6.3	12	6.9
private industry	33 Hand(s)- except finger(s)	40	0.3	13	25.4
private industry	34 Finger(s)- fingernail(s)	70	0.6	5	19.9
private industry	38 Multiple upper extremities locations	100	0.9	5	15.9
private industry	383 Hand(s) and arm(s)	40	0.4	1	24.5
private industry	389 Multiple upper extremities locations- n.e.c.	50	0.4	28	23.6
private industry	4 Lower extremities	380	3.2	15	8.9
private industry	41 Leg(s)	310	2.7	16	9.7
private industry	412 Knee(s)	270	2.3	20	10.3
private industry	413 Lower leg(s)	20	0.2	9	37.5
private industry	42 Ankle(s)	50	0.4	6	22.3
private industry	8 Multiple Body Parts	260	2.2	7	10.4
state government	All selected parts	190	53.0	37	15.0
state government	2 Trunk	130	34.9	54	16.4
state government	23 Back- including spine- spinal cord	120	32.6	56	16.7
state government	231 Lumbar region	110	31.2	180	16.9
state government	3 Upper extremities	40	11.8	17	22.8
state government	32 Wrist(s)	30	8.3	17	26.1
state government	4 Lower extremities	20	5.1	30	31.8
state government	41 Leg(s)	20	4.5	30	33.7
state government	412 Knee(s)	20	4.5	30	33.7
local government	All selected parts	560	43.6	7	16.4
local government	1 Neck- Including Throat	30	2.1	67	43.2
local government	10 Neck- except internal location of diseases or disorders	30	2.1	67	43.2
local government	2 Trunk	330	26.1	8	17.9
local government	21 Shoulder- including clavicle- scapula	70	5.5	13	28.5
local government	23 Back- including spine- spinal cord	240	19.0	5	19.2
local government	230 Back- including spine- spinal cord- unspecified	60	4.9	5	29.9
local government	231 Lumbar region	150	11.5	6	22.1
local government	232 Thoracic region	20	1.5	2	50.2

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local government	3 Upper extremities	100	7.6	6	25.3
local government	31 Arm(s)	40	3.3	6	35.1
local government	310 Arm(s)- unspecified	40	2.8	6	37.6
local government	32 Wrist(s)	40	3.0	12	36.7
local government	4 Lower extremities	60	4.6	2	30.7
local government	41 Leg(s)	60	4.3	2	31.4
local government	412 Knee(s)	20	1.6	13	48.5
local government	413 Lower leg(s)	30	2.7	2	38.5
local government	8 Multiple Body Parts	40	3.2	47	35.5

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N / EH) \times 20,000,000$ where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Relative standard errors are a measure of the sampling error of an estimate. Sampling errors occur because observations are made on a sample, not on the entire population. Estimates based on the different possible samples of the same size and sample design could differ. Relative standard errors less than 0.05 are not shown.

⁴ Days away from work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁵ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, November 2007